## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2008

# HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Board Members:

Rick Olson - President
Larry Calmus - Vice President
Staci Eggert
Kim Lewis
Julie Schwader
Dan Dawson
Justin Palmquist

## Superintendent:

Mike Cullen

#### Business Manager:

Marcia Sherman

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## HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

239 Wisconsin Ave SW Huron, SD 57350-0951 (605) 352-8573

PO Box 951, Huron, SD 57350 www.harringtonassociatesltd.com Fax (605) 352-8594

114 East 3<sup>RD</sup> Street Miller, SD 57362 (605) 853-2130

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board Howard School District No. 48-3 Miner County, South Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard School District No. 48-3, Miner County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Howard School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Howard School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily

identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Howard School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, and the governing board and management of the Howard School District No. 48-3, South Dakota and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Howington & associates, 2TO. Huron, South Dakota

April 14, 2009

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## PRIOR FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written prior federal compliance audit findings to report.

## PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written prior other audit findings to report.

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

## CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current other audit findings to report.

# HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

239 Wisconsin Ave SW Huron, SD 57350-0951 (605) 352-8573 PO Box 951, Huron, SD 57350 www.harringtonassociatesltd.com Fax (605) 352-8594 114 East 3<sup>RD</sup> Street Miller, SD 57362 (605) 853-2130

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Howard School District No. 48-3 Miner County, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard School District No. 48-3, Miner County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Howard School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Howard School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Howard School District No. 48-3, South Dakota as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Untied States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated April 14, 2009 on our consideration of Howard School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing,

and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and, should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 15 and 49 through 55, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Huron, South Dakota
April 14, 2009

This section of Howard School District 48-3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$55,178 more than the \$3,622,182 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the School's governmental programs increased overall by \$177,362 or 5.5%.
   Expenditure Comparison by Fund (excluding depreciation):

Expondi	General	Capital Outlay	Special Education	Pension
FY 07	2,406,709	265,660	<sup>`</sup> 484,140	68,745
FY 08	2,504,5 <u>08</u>	394,141 <sub>_</sub>	439,67 <u>4</u>	<u>70,264</u>
F1 00	+97.799	+128,481	-44,466	+1,519

- The general fund reported \$254,952 more in current year revenue than expenses primarily to controlling expenses and greater than anticipated revenues in several budget areas. The School District passed a \$225,000 five year opt out of the General Fund tax limitations in 2004. The Capital Outlay tax request was reduced by the same amount and the levy rate was set at \$.74 per thousand for another year.
- The district did not receive Special Education Extraordinary Costs funds in FY 08 because revenues were adequate to cover the costs which decreased by \$44,465 from the prior year.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The only proprietary fund operated by the school is the Food Service Operation.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship
    plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit
    of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The reminder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

statements.		Figure A-1		
Ma	ijor Features of Sample So	chool's Government-wide ar	nd Fund Financial State	ements
			Fund Statements	Fiduciary Funds
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	i iducial y i direc
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds and the fiduciary component units)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Assets *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet  *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the School's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the School's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula from the State of South Dakota.

The government-wide financial statements of the School are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance councilor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the School.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds - not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust).

#### The School has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent
  - in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the only proprietary fund maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties.
  The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
  intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of
  fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities
  from the School's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these
  assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE Net Assets

The School's combined net assets increased as follows:

Table A-1 Howard School District 4803 Statement of Net Assets-FY 08

Total

												1026
												Percentage
	_		A -4: 44	Business-Type Activities Total								Change
			Governmental Activities		2007 2008				2007	2008		2007-08
	2007		2008	_	2007	_				_		
			\$ 2,417,709	\$	18,342	\$	14,781	\$	3.111,988	\$	2,432,490	-21.83%
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,093,64		• • •	Ψ	12,250	•	14,995	•	2,676,886		3,396,966	26.90%
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	2,664,6		3,381,971 5,799,680	_	30,592		29,776	_	5,788,874		5,829,456	0.70%
Total Assets	5,758,2	52	5,789,000		30,002							
	4 007 4	ne.	1,265,341		_		-		1,297,486		1,265,341	-2.48%
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	1,297,4		201,594		2,682		3,019		187,063		204,613	9.38%
Other Liabilities	184,3		1,466,935		2,682	_	3,019	-	1,484,549		1,469,954	-0.98%
Total Liabilities	1,481,8	D/	1,400,555		2,002		•					
Net Assets												
Invested in Capital Assets,									4 400 450		2,179,327	54.77%
Net of Related Debt	1,395,9	00	2,164,332		12,250		14,995		1,408,150		230,318	-80.27%
Restricted	1,151,6	63	218,556		15,660		11,762		1,167,323		1,949,857	12.78%
Unrestricted	1,728,8	51	1,949,857				<del></del> _	_	1,728,851	_	4,359,502	1.28%
Total Net Assets	4,276,4	14	4,332,745		27,910		26,757		4,304,324		4,309,002	1.2070
					22,487		27,910		4,352,338		4,304,324	
Beginning Net Assets	4,329,8	<u>51</u>	4,276,414		22,467	_	21,010	_	.,,	_	<u> </u>	
	(53,4	27\	56,331		5,423		(1,153)		(48,014)		55,1 <u>78</u>	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(33,4	<u></u>	50,001					•				
Percentage of Increase (Decrease)									4.400/		1,28%	
in Net Assets	-1.2	3%	1.32%		24.12%		-4.13%	_	-1.10%	_	1.20 /6	

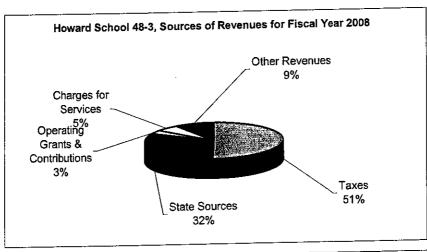
The Business-type Activity (Food Service Fund) experienced the greatest decrease in Net Assets due to increased costs in food, freight and wages. The Governmental Activities saw an increase of approximately 2.55% in net assets.

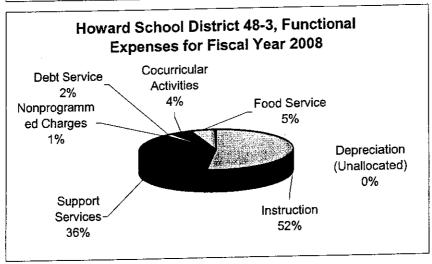
The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components - the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable and capital lease payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Assets. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net assets.

Changes in Net Assets

The School's total revenues totaled \$3,677,359. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 51%f of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with approximately 32% coming from state aid. (See Figure A-3).

The total cost of all programs and services totaled to \$3,622,182. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services and food services. (See Figure A-4) The school district also serves as Fiscal Agent for the CORELL (Community Education and Recreation Program) and FAST (Fun After School Time) programs. Revenues and expenses for these programs are included under Operating Grants and Contributions and Non-Programmed Services respectively.





## GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the school.

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Table A-2 **HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT 48-3** Changes in Net Assets - FY 08

				Changes in	Net A	ssets - FY 08							Total
	D. L Tuna Astiviti						initiae		Percentage Change				
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total 2007 2008				2007-2008		
	_	2007		2008		2007		2000	_	200.	_		
Revenues													
Program Revenues				on 440	,	107,618	\$	107.026	\$	202,378	\$	195,142	-3.58%
Charges for Services	\$	94,760	\$	88,116	\$	66,051	Ψ	65,973	*	175,894	•	109,182	-37.93%
Operating Grants and Contributions		109,843		43,209		00,001		00,575		-		32,261	100.00%
Capital Grants and Contributions		•		32,261		•						<b>,</b>	
General Revenues										1,746,587		1,837,088	5.18%
Taxes		1,746,587		1,837,088		•		•		1,068,251		1,169,350	9.46%
Revenue State Sources		1,068,251		1,169,350		•		•		243,245		238,941	-1.77%
Revenue Federal Sources		243,245		238,941		•		•		240,240		200,011	
Revenue Intermediate Sources		•		-		•		•		_			
Revenue Local Sources		-		•		-		•		50,463		55,868	10.71%
Unrestricted Investmet Earnings		50,463		55,868		-		•		22,972		39,525	72.06%
Other General Revenues		22,972		39,525			_		<u>-</u>	3,509,790	<u> </u>	3,677,357	4.77%
Total Revenues	\$	3,336,121	\$	3,504,358	\$	173,669	\$	172,999	*	3,399,190	•	0,017,007	******
Expenses							\$	_	\$	1,838,458	\$	1,883,704	2.46%
Instruction	\$	1,838,458	\$	1,883,704	\$	•	ð	-	Ψ	1,341,902	•	1,291,721	-3.74%
Support Services		1,341,902		1,291,721		•				1,700		30,483	1693,12%
Nonprogrammed Charges		1,700		30,483		•		•		3,780		68,060	1700.53%
Debt Service		3,780		68,060		•		•		145,054		156,398	7.82%
Cocurricular Activities		145,054		156,398		-		•		42,963			
Community Services		42,963		•				470.000		168,246		179,226	6.53%
Food Service		-		-		168,246		179,226		15,701		12,587	-19.83%
Depreciation (Unallocated)		15,701		12,587		:					<del>-</del>		1,81%
Total Expenses	\$	3,389,558	\$	3,442,953	\$	168,246	\$	179,226	\$	3,557,804	\$	3,622,179	1.0174
Excess (Deficiency) Before Special Items								/C (107)	\$	(48,014)	\$	55,178	-214.92%
and Transfers	\$	(53,437)	\$	61,405	\$	5,423	\$	(6,227)	Φ	(40,014)	٧	-	
Food Service Equipment purchased from CO	_		_	(5,074)		<del>_</del>		5,074	_		_		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(53,437)	\$	56,331_	\$	5,423	\$	(1, <u>153)</u>	\$	(48,014)	\$	55,178	-214.92%
	\$	4,329,851	 \$	4,276,414	\$	22,487	\$	27,910	\$	4,352,338	<u>\$</u>	4,304,324	-1.10%
Beginning Net Assets	*					27,910	<u> </u>	26,757	\$	4,304,324	\$	4,359,502	1,28%
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,276,414	<u>\$</u>	4,332,745	<u>\$</u>	21,510	<u> </u>	20,101	<u></u>	422.142.	<u></u>		

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Revenues of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) decreased by \$670 and expenses increased \$10,980. Factors contributing to these results included:

- There was a slight decrease in the number of students attending the school during 2007-08 and a
  decrease in the number of meals served by the food service operations. Rates for meals remained
  the same as FY 07. Federal reimbursement rates were increased.
- The primary reason for the increase in expenses was due to increased wages, high fuel costs and increased costs of food.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The General Fund Balance increased significantly by \$267,363 from the 2007-2008 school year. Contributing factors included transferring all interest earned into the General Fund, added dollars from the 2004 Opt Out and controls on spending. The Capital Outlay Fund Balance decreased by \$197,72 due to the continuation of the \$.74 levy rate and use of carryover funds to make purchases for the 2007-2008 school year. Special Education noted a \$20,623 increase in Fund Balance and the Pension Fund ended \$2,113 higher than the previous year. The additional resources in the General Fund are anticipated to be needed in future periods.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into three categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.
- Supplemental appropriations were approved for supplemental grant revenues received after the original budget was adopted.

There were no significant budget changes or budget variances for the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2008, the School had invested \$5,427,683 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (a schedule of Capital Assets may be found in the Notes to Financial Statements) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$880,311, or 19 percent, over last year resulting from completion of the \$1,268,736 HVAC upgrade project of 2007 reported as an increase in building values. Other significant equipment purchased included a copier, telephone system, new bus and a used bus was also significant. The accumulated depreciation on this property totals to \$2,017,768. The school district deeded the baseball field over to the City of Howard.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end the School had a total Long Term Debt of \$1,265,341 with \$1,217,641 owed on the Capital Lease-Purchase for the 2007 HVAC upgrade project and \$47,700 in Sick Leave at Retirement Payable. The school is liable for the payment of unused sick leave upon leaving the district. Those certified staff members and the business manager who meet the criteria of working for the school district for fifteen or more years may receive \$40 per day for unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days or \$3,600.

Table A-4
Howard School District 48-3 - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Gover Acti	nmei vitie			usine: Activ	rities			Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change 2007-2008
	2007		2008	20	07	20	08	20	07-2008	2007-2000
Capital Lease Capital Outlay Certificates	\$ 1,268,736	\$	1,217,641	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(51,095) -	-4.03%
Early Retirement Compensated Absences	28,750	_	47,700		<u>.</u>		<u>-</u>		18,950	65.91%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$ 1,297,486	\$	1,265,341	\$	<u>.</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	(32,145)	-2.48%

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The School's current economic position has shown improvement. The \$225,000 five year general fund opt-out allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes. The total amount which can be levied in the General Fund is limited by the State of South Dakota at rates reestablished annually by the legislature.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula for the current year ensures that property taxes plus state aid will equal \$4,981 per pupil that includes a small school adjustment and a one time allocation of \$33 per student. The per student allocation for the next year has been increased from the FY 08 formula to \$4,697.66 per student and includes \$22.64 for teacher salary enhancement and the one time allocation again of \$33. Howard will receive an adjustments as a small school that amounts to an additional \$482.04 per student for FY 09. Beginning with FY 08, state aid calculations are based on fall enrollment rather than ADM. The district's enrollment remained fairly stable between FY 06 and FY 07. The estimated fall enrollment for FY 09 shows an increase in enrollment. This consistency and increase in enrollment are contributing factors in the improved fund balance for the ensuing year.

### HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT FOR LAST FIVE YEARS

YEAR 2008 2007 2006	Enrollment 361 384 389	Type Fall Fall ADM ADM	Percent (5.9%) (1.3%) .0% (5.4%)
2006 2005 2004	389 389 411	ADM ADM	(5.4%) (7.2%)

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Howard School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Howard School District Business Office, 500 N. Section Line St., Howard, SD 57349.

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		PRIMARY GO	AEKIA			
	GOV	ERNMENTAL	BUSI	NESS-TYPE		
		CTIVITIES	AC	TIVITIES	_	TOTAL
ASSETS:	\$	1,084,730	\$	4,552	\$	1,089,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	505,888		-		505,888
Investments Toward Programmes		763,034		-		763,034
Taxes Receivable		16,918		5,222		22,140
Inventories Other Assets		47,137		5,007		52,144
Capital Assets:		•				
Capital Assets. Land		19,725		-		19,725
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		3,362,248	_	14,995		3,377,243
Ontor Capital 7 kissons, 1 tot of 2 of 200			_	20.776	ø	5,829,456
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,799,680	<u>\$</u>	29,776	<b></b>	3,629,430
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Other Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year	\$	17,224 184,370 66,306 1,199,035	\$	3,019	\$	17,224 187,389 66,306 1,199,035
Due in More than One Year		1,466,935		3,019		1,469,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,164,332		14,995		2,179,327
Restricted for:		179,088		-		179,088
Capital Outlay		36,966		· -		36,966
Special Education		50,5 00		11,762		11,762
Food Service		2,502		-		2,502
Pension Unrestricted		1,949,857				1,949,857
TOTAL NET ASSETS		4,332,745		26,757		4,359,502
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	5,799,680	\$	29,776	\$	5,829,456

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	 EXPENSES	. (	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Cocurricular Activities	\$ 1,883,704 1,291,721 30,483 68,060 156,398	\$	58,731 - 29,385
Depreciation-Unallocated, Net Direct Depreciation of Various Activities	 12,587		<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	 3,442,953		88,116
Business-Type Activities Food Service	 179,226		107,026
Total Business-Type Activities	 179,226		107,026
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,622,179	\$	195,142

The district does not have interest expense

<sup>\*</sup>The District does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

\$ - \$ - \$ (1,824,973) \$ - \$ 43,209 32,261 (1,216,251) (30,483) (68,060) (127,013) (12,587) -  43,209 32,261 (3,279,367) -  65,973 (6,227)	OTAL
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE ACTIVITIES	OTAL
\$ - \$ - \$ (1,824,973) \$ - \$ 43,209 32,261 (1,216,251) (30,483) (68,060) (127,013) (12,587) -  43,209 32,261 (3,279,367) -  65,973 (6,227)	OTAL
\$ - \$ - \$ (1,824,973) \$ - \$ 43,209 32,261 (1,216,251) (30,483) (68,060) (127,013) (12,587) (3,279,367) (6,227)	
43,209  32,261  (1,216,251)  (30,483)  (68,060)  (127,013)  (12,587)  43,209  32,261  (3,279,367)  (6,227)	(1,824,973)
(30,483) - (68,060) - (127,013) - (12,587) - (12,587) - (6,227)	(1,216,251)
- (68,060) - (127,013) - (12,587) - (12,587) - (6,227)	(30,483)
- (127,013) - (12,587) - (3,279,367) - (6,227)	(68,060)
- (12,587) - (43,209 32,261 (3,279,367) - (6,227)	(127,013)
43,209 32,261 (3,279,367) - (6,227)	
43,209 32,261 (3,279,367) - (6,227)	(12,587)
03,973	(3,279,367)
( 000)	(6,227)
65,973 - (6,227)	(6,227)
\$ 109,182 \$ 32,261 \$ (3,279,367) \$ (6,227) \$	(3,285,594)
GENERAL REVENUES:  Taxes:	1 (16 042
Property Taxes \$ 1,616,042 \$ - \$ Gross Receipts Taxes \$ 221,046 -	1,616,042 221,046
Revenue from State Sources:  State Aid  1,155,629	1,155,629
12 721 -	13,721
Other Revenue from Federal Sources 238,941	238,941
Unrestricted Investment Earnings 55,868	55,868
Other General Revenues 39,525	39,525
Transfers (5,074) 5,074	
Total General Revenues and Transfers 3,335,698 5,074	3,340,772
Change in Net Assets 56,331 (1,153)	55,178
Net Assets-Beginning 4,276,414 27,910	4,304,324
Net Assets-Ending \$ 4,332,745 \$ 26,757 \$	

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	· ·	ENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Taxes ReceivableCurrent Taxes ReceivableDelinquent Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Inventory of Supplies Permanent Incidental Account Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	947,474 405,888 470,571 10,666 309 467 34,566 10,847 2,000	\$ 79,088 100,000 84,239 1,273 - - 4,225
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,882,788	\$ 268,825
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholding and Employer Matching Payable Deferred Revenue	\$	8,852 116,245 41,931 481,237	\$ 4,225 - 85,512 89,737
Total Liabilities		648,265	 89,131
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Inventory		10,847	4,225
Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for Cash Flow Designated for Next Years Budget Designated for Unemployment Undesignated		250,000 83,000 83,846 806,830	30,000
Total Fund Balances		1,234,523	 179,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$	1,882,788	\$ 268,825

	SPECIAL DUCATION FUND		PENSION FUND	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	55,666	\$	2,502	\$ -		\$	1,084,730
Ψ	-	•	-	-			505,888
	159,372		34,160	-			748,342 14,692
	2,308		445	-			14,692 309
	•		-	-			467
	-		-	•			44,361
	9,795		-	-			16,918
	1,846		-	-			2,000
	· -		-	=			2,000
\$	228,987	\$	37,107	\$ -		\$	<u>2,417,707</u>
							15.004
\$	4,147	\$	-	\$ -		\$	17,224
Ψ	18,250	•	-				134,495
				<u>.</u>			49,875
	7,944		34,605	_			763,034
	161,680			 			964,628
	192,021		34,605	 			
	1,846		_		•		16,918
			_				250,000
	28,150		-	-			141,150
	20,130		-	-			83,846
	6,970		2,502	 	_		961,165
	36,966		2,502	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	_	1,453,079
\$	228,987	\$	37,107	\$	-	\$	2,417,707

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	3 1,453,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	The cost of capital assets are Accumulated depreciation is Net	5,399,741 (2,017,768)	3,381,973
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Financing Lease Accrued leave payable (vacation) Net	(1,217,641) (47,700)	(1,265,341)
Assets such as taxes receivable (deliquent) are not available to pay for the current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	Taxes Receivable	_	763,034
Net Assets-Government Funds		=	4,332,745

# HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	G	ENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Revenues:			
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,048,611 \$	
Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes		2,563	363
Tax Deed Revenue		8	-
Gross Receipts Taxes		221,046	377
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		2,418	311
Revenue from Local Governmental		1.010	•
Units Other Than LEAs:		1,212	-
Tuition and Fees:			
Regular Day School Transportation Fees	-	10,242	10,623
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		44,720	10,023
Cocurricular Activities:		24.415	_
Admissions		24,415 4,970	-
Other Pupil Activity Income		4,570	
Other Revenue from Local Sources:		1,234	_
Rentals		43,209	-
Contributions and Donations		30,070	-
Services Provided Other LEAs Other		7,639	-
¥			
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:			
County Sources: County Apportionment		10,471	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		1,827	-
Revenue from State Sources:			
Grants-in-Aid:		1,155,630	_
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		13,721	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid		13,721	
Revenue from Federal Sources:			
Grants-in-Aid:			
Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State		135,454	
Total Revenue	\$	2,759,460 \$	189,587

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 337,165 550 1	\$ 72,230 118	\$	- \$ - -	1,636,230 3,594 9 221,046 3,615
675	145		-	1,212
496	29		-	10,242 55,868 24,415
-	-		- -	4,970 1,234 43,209
18,420	-		-	48,490 7,639
-	- -		- -	10,471 1,827
-	-	-	-	1,155,630 13,721
103,487	-		<u>-</u>	238,941
\$ 460,794	\$ 72,522	\$	- \$	3,482,363

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Expenditures: Instruction:		
Regular Programs: Elementary High School	590,461 636,300	42,825 48,564
Special Programs: Gifted and Talented Programs for Special Education Educationally Deprived Other Special Programs	80,803 3,306	- - -
Support Services: Support Services - Pupils: Guidance Health Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services	71,771 1,387 - -	- - - -
Support Services - Instructional Staff: Improvement of Instruction Educational Media	25,177 108,972	3,951
Support Services - General Administration: Board of Education Executive Administration	20,783 82,549	- -
Support Services - School Administration: Office of the Principal Other	175,402 . 853	-
Support Services - Business: Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Food Services Support Services - Central:	60,829 296,673 185,729	4,370 63,489 806 5,974
Staff	446	-
Support Services - Special Education: Transportation Costs	-	-
Community Services: Recreation Custody and Care of Children Other	12,693 13,794 3,997	- - -

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>-</u>	25,462 29,000	- -	658,748 713,864
311,071	- - -	- - -	12 311,071 80,803 3,306
-			
25,957 64,941 32,564	3,500 - - - -	· -	75,271 1,387 25,957 64,941 32,564
-	-	-	25,177 112,923
- -	3,902	- -	20,783 . 86,451
-	8,400 -		. 183,802 . 853
- - -	- - -		65,199 360,162 186,535 5,974
	_		_ 446
5,141	- -		5,141
- -	- - -		12,693 13,794 3,997

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Expenditures:		119,155
Debt Services	-	117,100
Cocurricular Activities: Transportation Combined Activities	8,517 124,055	6,394
Capital Outlay		98,613
Total Expenditures	2,504,509	394,141
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	254,951	(204,554)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Other Sale of Surplus Property	11,264 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(10,623) 17,450 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	267,363	(197,727)
Fund Balance - Beginning	967,160	376,815
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,234,523	\$ 179,088

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
-	-	-	119,155
-	<u>.</u>	-	8,517 130,449
-	_	758,117	856,730_
439,674	70,264	758,117	4,166,705
21,120	2,258	(758,117)	(684,342)
- (496) -	- (145) -	- - -	11,264 (11,264) 17,450 1,148
(496)	(145)		18,598
20,624	2,113	(758,117)	(665,744)
16,342	. 389	758,117	2,118,823 \$ 1,453,079
\$ 36,966 \$	2,502	<u> </u>	\$ 1,453,079

# HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$	(665,744)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Net	856,730 (170,198)		686,532
In the statement of activities, gain and losses on disposal of assets as reported, where as in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets is reflected.	Disposals Accumulated Depreciation Net	(13,854) 12,398	-	(1,456)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the government funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of assets.	Financing Lease			51,095
The receipt of donated capital assets is not reported on the find statements, but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.	Donated Capital Assets			32,261
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accurals differ from the government wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	Taxes - Current Taxes - Delinquent July-December 2007 Net	748,342 14,693 (790,442)	<u>-</u>	(27,407)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recongnized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recongnized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	Compensated Absences			(18,950)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	56,331

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUND FOOD SERVICE FUND
ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale Inventory of Donated Foods Total Current Assets	\$4,552 5,007 2,304 2,918 14,781
Capital Assets:  Machinery and Equipment - Local Funds  Less: Accumulated Depreciation	27,942 (12,947)
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,995
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,776
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and Employer Matching Payable	\$ 3,019
Total Current Liabilities	3,019
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted Net Assets Total Net Assets	14,995 11,762 26,757
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 29,776

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUND	
		SERVICE FUND
Operating Revenue: Sales: To Pupils To Adults A la Carte Total Operating Revenue	\$	95,326 11,185 515 107,026
Operating Expenses: Food Service: Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food Miscellaneous Depreciation - Local Funds		62,525 19,723 1,963 2,634 76,212 11,034 2,806 2,329
Total Operating Expenses		(72,200)
Operating Loss  Nonoperating Revenue: State Sources: Cash Reimbursements		1,046
Federal Sources: Cash Reimbursements		53,261 11,666
Donated Food		
Total Nonoperating Revenue		65,973
Income Before Contributions Capital Contributions Change in Net Assets		(6,227) 5,074 (1,153) 27,910
Net Assets - Beginning Net Assets - Ending	\$	26,757

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOOD SERVICE		
	FUND		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	110,148 (83,697) (81,911)	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(55,460)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Reimbursements - State Cash Reimbursements - Federal	\$	1,046 53,260	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u></u>	54,306	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(1,153)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$	5,705	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		4,552	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,552	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	\$	(72,200)	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:  Depreciation Expense  Noncash Cost of Sales - Commodities		2,329 11,034	
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Inventories		3,122 (82) 337	
Accounts and Other Payables Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(55,460)	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Value of Commodities Received	\$	11,666	
Equipment Purchased by Capital Outlay Fund	\$	5,074	

## HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND		 AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Assets TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,332	\$ 88,565 354
	\$	20,332	\$ 88,919
LIABILITIES:  Due to Other Fund  Amounts Held for Others	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 467 88,452
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 88,919
NET ASSETS: Held in Trust for School Scholarship		20,332	 
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	20,332	\$ 88,919_

#### HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.48-3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		-PURPOSE FUNDS
ADDITIONS: Other Additions	_\$	
Total Additions		
DEDUCTIONS: Trust Deductions for Scholarships	<del></del>	<u> </u>
Total Deductions		
Change in Net Assets		-
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		20,332_
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	20,332

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Howard School District No. 48-3, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources, in a net assets form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets). Net assets are displayed in three components, as applicable, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
  - b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)
    - 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Outlay Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the district. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Pension Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is not a major fund.

Capital Project Fund Types- Capital project fund are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

The Capital Projects Fund is the only capital project fund maintained by the school District. This is a major fund.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
  - b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Food Service Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income, benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains only the following private-purpose trust fund: Selix Scholarship Trust Fund and its purpose is scholarships.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains several agency funds for various class years, clubs, athletic teams which account for the monies earned for the various class, club or team projects.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
  - c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (cont'd)

#### Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

#### Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Howard School District No. 48-3, the length of that cycle is sixty days.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The business-type activities and enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

Fund Financial Statements: Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

#### e. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at the estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2008 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately less than one percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2008 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### e. Capital Assets: (cont'd)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery and Equipment	\$ \$ 15,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 5,000	Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	20 yrs. 50 yrs. 4-20 yrs.

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### f. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, and capital outlay certificates payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources) and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### g. Program Revenues:

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

#### h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

#### i. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave:

Annual leave for eligible employees is earned at the rate of zero to 15 days per year depending on the position. Upon termination, employees are not entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance.

Sick leave is earned by the employees at varying rates depending on position. Upon termination, certified staff and the business manager are entitled to reimbursement of unused sick leave up to 90 days at \$40 a day or a \$3,600 maximum.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### j. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

#### k. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. The enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### 1. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### m. Application of Net Assets:

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### n. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an openend, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (CONT'D)

in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2008, the School District's investment in the SD FIT pool was unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. All of the School District's investments are in South Dakota Public Investment Trust (SD FIT).

The investments at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

External Investment Pools - SDFIT  $\frac{\text{Fair}}{\$ 843,634}$ 

Investments are stated at fair value.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund. United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (CONT'D)

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

#### 3. INVENTORY:

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is consumption. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list on the date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2008 for the governmental fund.

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX:

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District.

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX: (CONT'D)

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

#### 5. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$ 44,361 due from the federal government.

#### 6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Primary Government	Balance 7/01/07	Increases I	ecreases	Balance 6/30/08
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total not being Depreciated	\$ 20,425	\$	\$ (700)	\$ 19,725
	\$ 20,425	\$	\$ (700)	\$ 19,725

#### 6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONT'D)

	Balance 7/01/07	Increases D	ecreases	Balance 6/30/08
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	3,186,610 137,227 1,180,342 4,504,179	758,117  130,874 888,874		3,944,727 137,227 1,298,062 5,380,016
Totals  Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and Equipment		90,996 4,816 74,386	 12,398	1,275,704 92,763 649,301
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Governmental activity capital assets, net	1,859,968 2,644,211 \$ 2,664,636	170,198 718,793 \$ 718,793	12,398 (756) \$ (1,456)	2,017,768 3,362,248 \$ 3,381,973
Depreciation expense was charge	d to function	ns as follows	3 <b>:</b>	

Governmental activities: Instruction	\$	79,993 52,761
Support Services		17,000
Cocurricular activities		
Depreciation-unallocated, net direct depreciation of various activities		20,424
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1/0,198

This school district received \$32,261 in donated capital assets.

#### 6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONT'D)

	Balance 7/01/07	Increases Decreases	Balance 6/30/08
Business-type activities:			
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Machinery and Equipment Totals	\$ 22,868 22,868	\$ 5,074 \$ <u></u>	\$ 27,942 27,942
Less accumulated depreciation for Machinery and Equipment	10,618	2,329	12,947
Total accumulated depreciation	10,618	2,329	12,947
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,250	2,745	14,995
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,745</u> \$	<u>\$ 14,995</u>
Depreciation expense was charge Business-type activities: Food Service	ed to function	ns as follows:	<u>\$ 2,329</u>

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: 7.

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

A summary of change	s in long-ter  Balance  7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/08	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Acti	vities				
Financing Lease	\$ 1,268,736	\$	\$(51,095)	\$1,217,641	\$ 63,506
Compensated Absences	28,750 \$ 1,297,486	20,700 \$20,700	(1,750) \$(52,845)	47,700 \$1,265,341	2,800 \$ 66,306

#### (CONT'D) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: 7.

Compensated absences for governmental activities have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Fund.

Debt Payable at June 30, 2008 is comprised of the following:

#### Financing Lease:

The School District enter into a Lease-Purchase Agreement with Wells-Fargo to fund the HVAC upgrade project began in FY 07 and completed in FY 08. Costs funded were \$1,268,736 at 4.63% with repayment scheduled at 30 payments, 2 per year, over a 15 year period.

\$ 1,217,641

#### Compensated Absences

47,700

The annual requirements to amortize the financing lease outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Capital Outlay

		ificates	_ , ,
	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2009 \$ 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014-2018 2019-2022 TOTALS <u>\$</u>	63,506 66,480 69,594 72,853 76,265 438,372 430,571 1,217,641	\$ 55,650 52,676 49,562 46,303 42,891 157,408 46,053 \$ 450,543	\$ 119,156 119,156 119,156 119,156 119,156 595,780 476,631 \$ 1,668,184

#### 8. OPERATIONAL AGREEMENTS:

The School District entered into a four-year operational agreement with the Shannon Colony on June 28, 2004, expiring in the 2007-2008 school year. The agreement contains various covenants and restrictions. Shannon Colony will fund the difference between operating costs incurred by the School District and the contribution provided by the School District to rent the facilities and the revenue allowed per student as established by the legislature.

#### 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2008 consist of the following for loans for operations:

FUND	 ERFUND IVABLES	 TERFUND YABLES
General Fund	\$ 467	\$ 
Trust and Agency Fund	\$ 	\$ 467

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2008, consist of the following:

Transfers from the other governmental funds to the General Fund \$11,264 for income earned on deposits.

#### 10. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

Dand	Restricted By	_	Amount
Fund  Capital Outlay  Special Education  Food Service  Pension	Law	\$ \$	179,088 36,966 11,762 2,502 230,318

#### 11. DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE:

As authorized by SDCL 13-11-2, the school board has determined that year-end minimum unreserved fund balance of \$250,000 is necessary to protect the school district's cash liquidity for July 1, through mid-November of the subsequent fiscal year. This amount is reported as Unreserved Fund Balance Designated for Cash Flow Funding in the affected fund.

The school board has applied to the means of financing the subsequent fiscal year's annual budget, \$141,150 of resources accumulated over prior years as part of Unreserved Fund Balance. This amount is reported as Unreserved Fund Balance Designated for Next Year's Budget in the affected fund.

#### 12. RETIREMENT PLAN:

All employees, except for board members and employees that work more than 20 hours per week, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12.

The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution and to also make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for Social Security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$117,384, \$111,864, and \$110,616, (employer's share) respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

#### 13. JOINT VENTURES:

The School District participates in the Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services and fiscal management services to the member school districts.

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a School Board member. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains no equity in the net assets of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Prairie Lakes Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2008, this joint venture had total assets of \$97,349, total liabilities of \$48,795 and net assets of \$48,554.

#### 14. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2008, the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Health Insurance

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage for the past several years.

Unemployment Benefits

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

The School District has equity in the General Fund in the amount of, \$83,846 for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, there were no claims for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Liability Insurance

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage for the past several years.

Workmen's Compensation

The School District purchases liability insurance for workmen's compensation from a commercial carrier.

#### 15. OTHER MATTERS:

The School Board adopted a resolution to declare an opt-out on the property tax freeze in the amount of \$225,000 per year for a five year period. resolution was referred to a public vote on June 15, 2004 and the voters approved the opt-out.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL
Revenues:			
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,034,205 \$ 2,500	1,034,205 2,500
Tax Deed Revenue Gross Receipts Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes		219,815 2,500	219,815 2,500
Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs: Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		1,200	1,200
Tuition and Fees: Regular Day School Tuition Transportation Fees		7,750	7,750
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		40,000	40,000
Cocurricular Activities: Admissions Other Pupil Activity Income		20,800 4,500	20,800 4,500
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals Contributions and Donations Services Provided Other		1,500 46,475 30,000 6,600	1,500 46,475 30,000 6,600
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue from State Sources:		10,000 1,400	10,000 1,400
Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid Other State Revenue		1,136,972 12,667 1,873	1,136,972 12,667 1,873
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State Other Federal Revenue		109,400 12,000	109,400 12,000
Total Revenue	\$	2,702,157 \$	2,702,157

#### ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET-(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

	048,611 2,563 8 221,047 2,417	\$ 14,406 63 8 1,232 (83)
	1,212	12
	10,242	2,492
	44,720	4,720
	24,415 4,970	3,615 470
	1,234 43,209 30,070 7,639	(266) (3,266) 70 1,039
	10,471 1,827	471 427
1,	155,630 12,667 1,054	18,658 - (819)
	120,177 15,277	 10,777 3,277
\$ 2,	759,460	\$ 57,303_

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	O	RIGINAL	FINAL
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary High School	\$	624,115 \$ 647,330	629,745 647,330
Special Programs: Gifted and Talented Educationally Deprived Other Special Programs		700 88,760 3,310	700 88,760 3,310
Support Services: Support Services - Pupils: Guidance Health		72,280 1,400	72,280 1,400
Support Services - Instructional Staff: Improvement of Instruction Educational Media		24,110 116,525	26,215 116,525
Support Services - General Administration: Board of Education Executive Administration		30,650 91,640	30,665 91,640
Support Services - School Administration: Office of the Principal Other Support Services - Business: Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation		176,040 1,000 61,030 356,740 175,745	176,040 1,000 61,030 357,440 189,145
Support Services - Central: Staff Community Services: Recreation Custody and Care of Children Other		400 18,195 12,865 4,615	450 18,195 14,665 5,015
Nonprogrammed Charges: Payments to State - Unemployment		2,500	2,500
Cocurricular Activities: Transportation Combined Activities		9,800 128,650	9,800 128,650

#### ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET-(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 590,461	\$ 39,284
636,300	11,030
12	688
80,803	7,957
3,306	(4)
71,771	509
1,386	14
25,177	1,038
108,972	7,553
20,783	9,882
82,549	9,091
175,402	638
853	147
60,829	201
296,673	60,767
185,729	3,416
446	4
12,693	5,502
13,794	871
3,997	1,018
-	2,500
8,517	1,283
124,055	4,595

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
		RIGINAL	FINAL	
Expenditures: Contingencies Amount Transferred		75,000	75,000 (19,470)	
Total Expenditures		2,723,400	2,728,030	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(25,873)		
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Sale of Surplus Property		-	- -	
Total Other Financing Sources		<del>_</del>		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(21,243)	(25,873)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		967,160	967,160	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	945,917 \$	941,287	

ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

-	55,530
2,504,508	223,514
254,952	280,817
11,263 1,148 12,411	11,263 1,148 12,411
267,363	293,228
967,160	-
\$ 1,234,523 \$	293,228

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL		FINAL	
Revenues:  Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Earnings on Investments and Deposits	\$	176,355 \$ 500 500	176,355 500 500 	
Total Revenue	<del></del> -	177,355	177,355	
Expenditures: Instruction:				
Regular Programs: Elementary High School		61,730 62,015	61,730 62,015	
Support Services - Instructional Staff: Educational Media		15,050	15,050	
Support Services - Business: Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Food Services Debt Services		4,370 63,735 67,730 5,075 119,155	4,370 63,735 78,530 5,975 119,156	
Cocurricular Activities: Combined Activities		5,000	6,400	
Total Expenditures		403,860	416,961	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(226,505)	(239,606)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers Out Proceeds of General Long-Term Liabilities	·	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources		-	(000 (000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(226,505)	(239,606)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		376,815	376,815	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	150,310 \$	137,209	

### ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET - (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$	178,224 \$	1,869
ψ	363	(137)
	377	(123)
	10,623	10,623
	189,587	12,232
	58,775	2,955
	48,564	13,451
	8,933	6,117
	4,370	-
	63,489	246
	78,487	43
	5,974	1
	119,155	1
	6,394	6_
	394,141	22,820
	(204,554)	35,052
	(10,623)	(10,623)
	17,450	17,450
	6,827	6,827
	(197,727)	41,879
	376,815	
\$	179,088 \$	41,879_

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30, 2008	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS
	ORIGINAL		FINAL
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$	332,735 400 - 500	\$ 332,735 400 500
Other Revenue from Local Sources Services Provided Other LEAs Earnings on Investments and Deposits		19,320	19,320
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Other State Revenue Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Through The State		15,800 97,800	15,800 97,800
Total Revenue		466,555	466,555
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education Support Services - Pupils: Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services		338,810 30,000 64,920 25,000	342,610 30,000 68,520 32,700
Support Services - Special Education Administrative Costs Transportation Costs  Total Expenditures		2,500 5,325 466,555	2,500 5,325 481,655
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(15,100)
Other Financing Uses: Transfers In (Out)			(15 100)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(15,100)
Fund Balance - Beginning		16,342	16,342
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	16,342	\$ 1,242

### ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET - (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 337,165 \$ 550 1 675  18,420 496	4,430 150 1 175 (900) 496
-	(15,800)
 103,487	5,687
 460,794	(5,761)
311,071	31,539
25,957 64,941 30,298	4,043 3,579 2,402
 2,266 5,141	234 184
 439,674	41,981
 21,120	36,220
 20,624	(496) 35,724
\$ 16,342 36,966 \$	35,724

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
		INAL	FINAL	
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:				
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Penalties and Interest on Taxes	<b>\$</b>	- \$ - -	- - -	
Other Revenue from Local Sources Contributions and Donations		-	-	
Services Provided Other LEAs Earnings on Investments and Deposits		-	-	
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Revenue in Lieu of Special Education Tuition Other State Revenue Revenue from Federal Sources:		- - -	- - -	
Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State				
Total Revenue				
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education		-	Ξ	
Support Services - Pupils: Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services		- - · -	- - -	
Support Services - Business Operations and Maintenace of Plant		758,117	758,117	
Total Expenditures		758,117	758,117	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(758,117)	(758,117)	
Other Financing Uses: General Long-Term Debt Issued				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(758,117)	(758,117)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		758,117	758,117	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	- \$		

The accopanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET - (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$	-	\$	-
	-		-
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	(100,221)		
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\$	<u> </u>	\$ . —: —: =:	
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### HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the budgetary Required Supplementary Information Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

#### 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- b. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in letter d.
- c. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.

#### HOWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

- 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING: (CONT'D)
  - e. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

No encumbrances were outstanding at June 30, 2008.

- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- g. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).